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LEWIS WALLACE, JR.,

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

RHODE ISLAND'S MUDDLE.

Why Democrats Want Congress to Oust

the Republican Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17.-As stated

yesterday, leading Democrats of the State

have appealed to Congress to oust the Re-

publican Governor. The trouble is the re-

sult of the recent State election. Governor

D. Russell Brown, Republican, was a can-

didate for re-election. His Democratic op-

ponent was David F. Baker. Baker re-

ceived a plurality, but a majority being

necessary to elect in this State, the elec-

tion of Governor went to the Legislature.

The Democrats were in the majority in

the House and the Republicans in the Sen-

ate, with a tie in grand committee meet-

ized and admitted to membership two Dem-

ocrats over whose election there was a dis-

pute, and thus obtained a majority in joint

session. The Republican Senate has refused

to meet the House since the Legislature

was organized, on the ground that the two

Democrats given seats were admitted ille-

gally. The Democrats claim they can le-

A GIRL'S SAD FATE.

While Kneeling in Prayer a Lamp Up-

set and She Was Burned to Death.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 17.-Miss Augusta,

daughter of ex-Mayor G. M. Parker, was

upset, exploded and burned her to a crisp, and released the captives.

gally elect a Governor in joint committee.

ing. The House of Representatives organ-

and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Ili. Indiana Office: Hammond, Ind.

CHARLES F. GRIEFIN.

Monday is a Great

# BARGAIN DAY IN OUR HOUSE

To-morrow we will offer some great bargains all through the store. While it would be impossible to make mention of all of them, we will just mention a few to give you anidea of what we WILL DO. Read every item and you can depend that you will find every article just as advertised.

12 different styles of 32-incl DRAPERY SILKS, good value at 59c, all go for 25c a yard. 5 colors in plain SURAH SILK

for 114ca yard. 2 pieces of BLACK SATIN RHADAME, good value for 70c; Monday our price will be 471c. 1 piece of \$1 Royal Armure Black Dress Silk; it will cost you to-morrow 65c.

2 pieces of very good \$1.50 Peau de Soie BLACK SILK; our price to-morrow 98c.

We have two pieces of good \$1 Our price Monday will be of good Satin Rhadame. Our price Monday will be 65C a yd.

## BLACK DRESS GOODS SALE

Two pieces of 40-inch silk-finished Henrietta Cloth, 50c quality. Tomorrow we will sell them for 35c. 50e Black all-wool Suiting for 35c a yard.

Two pieces double-fold all-wool Suiting for 19c a yard. \$1.15 quality German As we have but one piece of each, we will sell choice of them 850 to-morrow for - 850

\$1 quality Satin Ber-\$1.25 Serge.
\$1.25 Jacquard Cloth. gain in Black Goods ever offered.

### Colored Dress Goods. 60c all-wool Henrietta Cloth, in

the following colors: If you want this 60e 1 shade of Tan. 2 shades of Maroon. goods to-morrow it will

l shade of Navy. I shade of Havana. shade of Green. 2 shades of Brown. 45c a yard.

We have already advertised some 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 slightly soiled colored Dress Goods. The line is now small, but yet you can find a great many good things at 19c a vard. 10 pieces of colored 65c Serge.

In these 10 pieces you will find most all of the new desirable spring shades. They are 42 inches wide. To-morrow we will sell them for 421c a yard.

In 1½ yard-wide Cloths, 69c quality, we have them in Greens, Browns, Greys, Tans and Blues. You can have choice of these to-morrow for 45c a yard. It doesn't take much of this goods for a

IN OUR

Standard Blue Calicoes you can buy for 3le a yard. 50c Turkey Red Linen for 35c. 25c, 30c and 35c Turkey Red Linen for 17te a yard.

74c fancy Crash for 44c. Se Napkins for 4c each. A lot of 6-4 Chenille covers, \$1.75 quality, for 98e.

## Cloak Dept.

About 20 Wool Suits, most all sizes. They are worth \$4.50 and \$5. Choice to-morrow, \$2.25. \$25, \$30 and \$35 Winter Capes for \$12.50.

\$10, \$12.50 and \$15 Winter Cloaks for \$5.

\$6.50, \$7.50, \$8, \$8.50 and \$9 Winter Cloaks for \$3.50.

We have a lot of damaged Gossamers. They got damaged through carelessness and are in our way. To get them out, choice to-morrow 10c each.

The Thoughtful Housewife will find it to her advantage to inspect our Lace Curtains to-merrow. House-cleaning season is approaching, and we know you will save a great deal by buying your Lace Curtains of us now. If you don't want to buy them now why not secure them, and we will gladly hold them for you until you want them. Select what you want in Lace Curtains now at half price, and we will take care of them until you are ready for them.

NOTICE—The Wilber Theatrical Company will play at the Grand Opera House March 5 and 6. The tickets are 50c. We will give a free ticket to any one buying \$1 worth of goods. We have only a limited number of them. When you make your purchase call for the tickets.

37 and 39 South Illinois St.

Many Statesmen of the Voorhees Are the prices we quote on Clothing, Hats and Stripe Now in Congress. Furnishings. In our different departments you will find rare bargains. It will pay you to in-

Professions of Democrats in Favor of Potecting Certain Industries Intended Merely for Home Consumption.

EXHIBITION OF DUPLICITY

They combine ease, durability, comfort and strength. You will find them superior to all others after a trial. Price, 25c per pair. That Has Seldom Been Equaled by Legislators of Any Land.

> The Amended Tariff Bill Almost Ready for Presentation to the Full Finance Committee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Amid the fog and smoke created by the swarming lobbies for the Sugar and Whisky Trusts there are in circulation at the Capitol ugly reports about the work of demagogues in Congress. One of the main arguments against the retention for a long period of quently begets duplicity and demaremain a great many years in Congress | cratic members of the committee except and ward off these contemptible traits of Senator Vance present. The members re-character. Men in either branch of Con- mained very closely in the room, and it gress, after a while, with few exceptions of course, are tempted with the easy and wily ways of men who retain their places

by decelving their constituents, by making those who elect them believe that they are trying to do great things for them, when, in fact, they are only practicing deception. It is stated upon excellent authority that some of the Democratic Senators who have been blowing and blustering about securing radical changes in the Wilson tariff bill have only been making smoke in order that they may slip away from the responsibilites resting upon them. When the Wilson bill passed the House, and certain Democratic Senators from States producing sugar, coal, iron ore, wool and a few other prominent articles, principally raw materials, began their announcements that these articles would be protected before the bill got out of the hands of the

been frequently majority memberwere consulted in every important feature proval. About the time the House bill was completed by the committee it was reported that two distinguished Democratic Senators from a lead-producing State were making violent protests against a determination to place all grades of lead on the free list, and they hovered about the ways decided that lead should be protected it was announced that this action was taken to mollify these two Senators. It was reported also that the Senators from States producing sugar, coal, etc., were making loud protestations against the placing of these artithese Senators were appealing to the public through the press and blazing their inten-tions to vote against the bill in every public place "provided their local interests were not protected." Since the bill has been have been frequent interviews published from these men in which they have made threats against the measure and de-

Senate the impression gained ground that

the ways and means committee had pre-

pared this measure without any respect to

the wishes of Democratic Senators,

clared that their home interests must be protected or they would vote against it. And now comes the sequel.

A Democratic member of the ways and means committee informs your correspondent that all of this blow and bluster from Democratic Senators has been mere "horse interests reported in the bill, so that they can point to this protection as a vindication of their diligence before their constituents, and that they have all along privately assured those in charge of the measure that they were "good Democrats," and were opposed to a tariff for protection, and after ney had themselves been vindicated before their constituents they would heartily vote for the bill without any protection to their It will be recalled that in the early stages of the tariff agitation in the House it was reported that the entire Alabama delegaduty was placed on coal and iron ore; but,

tion would vote against the bill unless a as soon as that delegation had made its exhibition before the public, it dropped into line and voted for the bill without murmur, when there was not the least protection to their industries. The same programme is o be followed in the Senate. The Senators representing States having raw materials laced upon the free list by the bill-that is, the Democratic Senators, of course, for the Republicans are not taken into consideration in tariff questions this year-will make their "bluff" for home consumption, then fall into line and support the bill after their home industries have had their throats

England has twice during the past decade severely reprimanded and punished her ministers to this country for duplicity of much less grave character than this which is being practiced by wholesale by Democrats in the Senate. Great Britain, heartless as she is, would turn out of office men for one-half as much duplicity. Here we have ten or twelve Democratic Senators pretending to their constituents great interest in having certain interests in their States protected and making great howls through the press against the bill, because it does not afford them local protection, and at the same time they are appealing to the com-mittees in charge of the measure for action only to mislead those constituents, who have intrusted to their care grave interests. These Democrats have frankly acknowledged to the committees that they could not, with ! propriety, ask for protection to their industries and refuse to give it to industries located in other States, and rather than not be "good Democrats" and consistent they prefer to deceive those who have given them their offices and their confidence It has just come to light that at no time have the Democrats of the two houses in charge of the Wilson bill been in the least apprehensive as to the fate of their measure on its final passage. They have been thoroughly confident of success. The reason of this is found in the fact that the Democrats who have been so loudly inveighing against free-trade clauses and threatening to oppose the bill have privately assured them that their talk is simply for home consumption, and that if their votes were needed to pass the bil they would be found at the old stand voting for Democracy and free trade. On the stump this fall no manufacturer, mill operative, farmer or laboringman who has been injured by the Wilson bill should let any Democrat in Congress make him be-lieve that his Representative in Congress was derelict of duty or failed to make an effort to have the home interest taken care

### of or conserved in any way. CHANGES IN THE BILL. . The Tariff Measure as It May Be Reported to the Senate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- It is understood that the tariff bill will be laid before the full membership of the Senate finance committee by the Democrats of that body next Tuesday morning This is promised by Chairman Voorhees. The changes made in the bill by the Democratic members of the committee will be given to the public when the measure is placed in the hands of the Republican members of the committee. It is understood that there have not been disposed of them Tuesday and immediately the decision will be of interest to bonds-became instance. He conceived the idea of men all over the country.

that it will pass the Senate in practically the form it passed the House. It is stated that 'there will be a duty of 1 cent per pound placed on all grades of sugar; that the whisky tax has been increased to \$1.20 per gallon and the bonded period extended to five years; that a duty of 30 or 40 cents per ton has been placed upon coal, and possibly a light duty laid on iron ore. It is stated, also, that no duty has been placed upon wool or timber, and that otherwise than herein reported the bill has not been materially amended.

There were many rumors affoat at the

There were many rumors afloat at the capital to-day about the committal of the bill to the finance committee with instructions to grant hearings to representatives of industries who have been here for many of industries who have been here for many days begging an opportunity to give the finance committee information which would lead them to make further changes. The sugar men have protested against the 1-cent duty and demanded that a duty of not less that a cent and a half per pound shall be levied for protection, if there is to be no recognition of the bounty pledge in the McKinley law. Members of the subcommittee having the bill in charge have snubbed the representatives of 75,000 workingmen in New Jersey and New England now here asking for a hearing. It is stated upon what appears to be excellent authority that Senators Hill and Murphy, of New York, and Smith, of New Jersey, Democrats, and Allen, of Nebraska, and Peffer, of Kansas, Populists, have promised the Republicans to vote for recommittal of the bill, while your correspondent has heard the two Senators from Louisiana state in most positive terms that they would vote for recommittal if only a cent per pound duty is placed upon sugar. Five Democratic and Populist votes added to the solid vote of the Republicans will recommit the bill. If solemn Democratic threats and announcements amount to anything the Senate will vote to send the bi back to the committee with instructions to grant hearings and with a view to making further amendments in the measure. There have been no changes in the Wilson bill by the Senate committee, so far as can be learned, which will protect the industries of Indiana.

CARLISLE CONSULTED The Associated Press reporter says: The in Senator Vest's room until 11 o'clock to day and then repaired to the room of the Senate committee on finance, where the meeting was continued, with all the Demowas impossible to secure information as to the detailed proceedings. It is known, however, that they are making herculean efforts to get the bill in shape for presentation to the full committee at its regular meeting on Tuesday next, the date upon Republican members the bill would be presented for their inspection. Secretary Carlisle sat with the members of the subcom in the main, the administrative features of with them as to the amount of revenue necessary and the best means of raising it. The committee is of the opinion that if the bill can be made to insure \$450,000,000 per annum at present, that sum can be made to serve the purpose. As times improve, as it is hoped they will, the revenue will naturally increase under any ystem inaugurated now.

Mr. Carlisle has also been consulted as t the proposed change in the whisky tax, and the best information obtainable is that he has advised that there shall be no exten-sion of the bonded period, unless there is a corresponding increase of the tax, because of the revenue requirements of the government and the necessity for an immediate increase. Senators who are interested in securing an extension of the bonded period are firm in the belief that the committee will report favorably to them in this respect. They also believe that there will be an increase of the tax which will meet Mr. Carlisle's objections. As yet it does not appear that the committee has found reason to change its provisional decision of last Tuesday to increase the period of bonding and raise the tax to \$1.20 per gallon. The increase of the bonded period would not affect highwines so much as it would bourbon and rye whiskies, and it is the latter interest which has been especially

pressing the change. Senator Proctor was before the Democratic members for quite a time this morning, and it is understood that he put in a plea for several New England industries, marble being included in the list. Senato McPherson sat with the committee and continued his efforts to secure certain changes in behalf of the manufacturing interests of New Jersey. There has not been a day during the week that there have not been large delegations here from that State urging changes in the bill. There have been not less than three hundred men in terested in the various industries in the State here since last Monday. To-day there were representatives of the tobacco, leather pottery, stained glass, fire-brick, thread and jute interests in the city. Senator Smith, within the past few days, has taken a very active part in behalf of some of these interests, and he has gone to the ex-tent of saying that the success of the bill will be endangered unless some concessions

ule only to postpone further consideration of it until next Monday for the purpose of opportunity to be heard. The Republican members of the finance committee are conpreparing so far as they can for the event. It is supposed that the Democrats will deate as soon as possible, but the Republicans will ask for time to consider it before it shall be reported. Senator Morrill, senior Republican member of the committee, has announced his intention to ask for an explanation of the changes made by the majority and the other Republican members sustain him in this request. If the request consumed in this work. If the Democrats should present a written report with the bill the Republicans will also ask for time to consider the bill and prepare a minority

Democratic members of the committee express the opinion that the bill will be presented to the Senate the latter part of next week. It will probably be the policy of the Republicans to move to recommi the bill when it is presented. They will make an effort in the Senate when the bill is under consideration to have almost every item amended.

Mr. Wilson's Views.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 17 .- Congressmen Wilson and Tarsney arrived here at noon to-day on their way to the City of Mexico for a month's rest. Mr. Wilson has been greatly improved by the balmy breezes of the Southwest. Asked about the rejection of Peckham, he said he was not greatly surprised, though he was not altogether prepared for the vote as it came. Speaking o a reporter concerning the probable fate of his tariff bill in the Senate, Mr. Wilson said that he thought it would fare much better than the McKinley bill, which received five hundred amendments. He thinks that in all probability a duty will be put on sugar and possibly coal and iron. He thinks that Senator Mills's influence in the subcommittee will prevent any change in the lead ore schedule.

NEW TRICK IN POLITICS.

Populists Will Go "Barn-Storming" with Calamity Plays.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17 .- The Populists propose a novel way of campaigning. They will organize a theatrical company of young people of the requisite talent as an adjunct to the State campaign and send the "barn stormers" over the State, giving plays depicting the woes and ills which afflict the working classes. A number of plays of this character have been written, and it is believed that the scheme will make a great hit. Governor Lewelling is said to have approved of it and other leading Populists agree with him. The proposition has been submitted to Chairman Bridenthal, and it will be acted upon at the next meeting of the Etate central committee.

Duestrow's Second Victim Dend. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.-Mrs. Albertina Duestrow, the victim of her husband's drunken rage, died this afternoon from the effect of the wounds received last Tuesday, when he fatally shot her and killed their three-yearold son, Clara Howard, keeper of a notorious resort, the woman upon whom Arthur Duestrow, the millionaire murderer is said to have squandered many hundred dollars, is missing. She is known to have seen Duestrow two hours before he committed his fiendish crime, and there are those who connect her disappearance with this trag-

An Insane Man's Freak. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 17 .- Last Sunday morning W. H. Appleby, a wealthy stock-man of Formosa, Kan., came to Kansas City with several carloads of cattle. He

several business men, the chorus girls of the "Black Crook" Company, the guests of the Glenmore Hotel, St. George's Hotel, and finally the servants of the Coates House, which house he was compelled to leave in turn. He also went to the horse and mule market, where he outbid every-one else, and bid on twenty mules and horses, but forgot to pay for them. He was finally removed to the police station, whence

## IS SHE A MAN IN DISGUISES

Mrs. Crank Lease Claims to Be a Mason of the Knight Templar Degree.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17 .- It is announced on what appears to be good authority that Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease is to abandon politics and enter the lecture field. Hostilities between the Governor and Mrs. Lease seem to have come to an end, both declining to say anything for publication derogatory of the other. Mrs. Lease will leave for the East next Saturday, where she goes to fill some lecture engagements, and she will be absent until the middle of March. She declines to say whether or not she will resume her position when she re-Mrs. Lease said this evening that she was a Mason, and, showing the cross of a

Knight Templar, said: "I am a member of Hugh DePayne Commandery, of Fort Scott. I know you will not believe it, but I can prove myself to any Knight Templar. Here, if you are a Mason, I can give you the Blue Lodge grip, and I can tell you all about the Templar degrees. Before long I am going to institute a lodge of Masons among women. I employed Masonic signs once to save me from personal violence. Why should not other women enjoy the protection the order affords? So, look out for it. Within two years I will have instituted a lodge of woman Masons. I know the work thoroughly, and I can institute a lodge without the help

### TERRORIZED BY LIONS

Three Big Savage Beasts Loose Among Kansas Populists.

Broke from Their Circus Cage, Escaped to a Lot and Killed Four Head of Colonel Sells's Cattle.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17 .- Three big, hungry lions escaped from Sells & Renfrow's winter quarters in the heart of Topeka, late last night, and, during the time they were at large, terrorized the community as only three hungry savage lions could. The elephants were engaged in a fight, which made the lions nervous. Three of the lions were in one cage and a large one, named Nero, in another cage near by. The three became engaged in a battle which ended in all of them gaining their liberty. The keeper, who was alone, and not prepared for such an emergency, ran out of the building, leaving open the door to the lot in the rear of the building, and the three lions were out in a moment. There were four head of fine cattle belonging to Colonel Sells in this lot and they soon became the prey of the lions. Colonel Sells was notified and by the time he arrived the beasts had killed the cattle and were sucking their blood which made them all the more ferocious and unmanageable. Torches were procured and fires built, irons heated and, after two hours of hard work the beasts were driven back into another cage that was placed near the entrance of the buildings.

CHEAP FARES IN PROSPECT.

Five Dollars May Be the Cost of Tickets to the Pacific Coast.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- There is blood on the moon so far as transcontinental passenger rates are concerned. Unless all signs fail, March 1 will see the beginning of one of the hottest railroad wars in recent years. The action taken by the Southern Pacific in boycotting the Atchison tickets has moved the latter road to wrath, and as soon as Vice President Robinson returns from the Pacific coast active preparations will be begun. Mr. Robinson is expected to return to Chicago by Thursday of this week. It is harly probable that the fight will begin until after the Southern Pacific has put its boycott into active operation. There is a possibility that before the trouble is over people will be able to go from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast for \$5. The Atchison is in excellent shape for a fight, as, being in the hands of a receiver, it is bound to make no more money than is necessary to pay operating expenses, while the Southern Pacific must be more conservative of revenues. Its officers declared to-day that they had not been the aggressors, but that if they were forced into the fight, for which they are now actively preparing, they will be there at the finish. A rate war just at this time would give the Western Passenger Association another close call for its life and the emigrant clearing house, which has been established with so much care, will probably

go to everlasting smash. Favorable Traffic Agreement. DENVER, Col., Feb. 17 .- Receiver Trumbull, of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad, has entered into a traffic agreement with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company which is expected to prove of great advantage to both systems. Fur-thermore, it is reported that the Rio Grande Western Express Company will change its name to the Globe, and will, after the 1st of April, operate the entire gulf system in addition to the Rio Grande

AFRAID TO SHOOT.

and Rio Grande Western.

Kentucky Editors and Their Friends Cut Ludicrous Figures at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 17 .- Mr. Dun-

can, of the Lexington Press, which has been, for some time, engaged in a wordy war with the Transcript, came to-day to the office of the Transcript on a hostile errand, during the absence of Mr. Baxter, one of the editors, and inquired for him. A reporter attempted to leave the Transcript office and was ordered back by editor Duncan at the muzzle of a revolver. The reporter then tried to notify Mr. Baxter by telephone, but was called off by Duncan's revolver. Presently Baxter arrived, accompanied by a reporter, both armed with shotguns, but Mr. Duncan had gone. During the day Baxter and his companion met Captain Allen, who commanded the militia that fired from a steamer upon people at Ashland, Ky., several years ago. Allen announced that he would stand by Duncan in this feud. To-night Baxter and his friends take their shotguns with them whenever they have business on the street.

Iron Ore at \$2.75 Per Ton.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.-What has stirred up fron ore men and vessel owners more than anything else for some time was the announcement to-day that E. C. Pope & Co., agents for the Norrie mine, had sold to the Chenango Valley Steel Company, of New Castle, Pa., a large block of ore at the remarkably low figures of \$2.75 per ton. This is nearly a dollar less than the same ore sold for last year, the price at that time being thought exceedingly low. The size of the block is said to range between sixty and seventy thousand tons.

The Bondsmen Must Pny. URBANA, O., Feb. 17 .- The suit of the First National Bank of St. Paris against the bondsmen of F. V. Rhoads to recover \$20,000 was ended here to-day. Rhoads was cashier of the bank several years ago. When it falled Rhoades was arrested, convicted and served his sentence. The suit was to recover frm his bondsmen the short-

## WAR ON THE KNIGHTS

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Fight Inaugurated by Messrs. Powderly, Wright and Devlin.

Suit Brought Against Mr. Sovereign's Labor Order for Balances of Salaries and Other Claims.

DENOUNCED BY MR. HAYES

Who Says It Is a Scheme to Disrupt the Organization.

Row Between Socialists and Trades Unionists at a Meeting for the Relief of New York's Unemployed.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 .- If a bombshell had been exploded in the midst of their camp local Knights of Labor could not have been more surprised than they were to-day when John W. Hayes, general secretarytreasurer of the order, issued the following notice, addressed "To the order, wherever found, greeting:

"Brother T. V. Powderly, past general master workman; A. W. Wright and John Devlin, of the late general executive board, have entered suit against the Order of the Knights of Labor for balances of salary which they claim are due them. This notice is published to prevent any credence being given to unreliable statements that may be made in the public press. If by decree of court it is learned that the order is indebted in any way to these claimants, the order is and will be fully able to meet any just claims."

The notice was the first intimation that Powderly, Devlin and Wright had contemplated entering suit against the order, or would in any way openly attack it. It was an open secret that the defeated trio were covertly endeavoring to create dissension in the ranks of the Knights, but in view of their past expression it was not supposed that they would ever come out boldly and show their hands. It was ascertained that Powderly et al., in bringing their suits, did not specify the sums which they claimed. Within the past month Powderly has presented bills to the order for salary and expenses amounting to \$3,000. It is stated as the belief of those in a position to know that he will not confine his claims to the bills he had presented, but will make a bold claim for an enormous sum for the purpose of creating consternation in the rank and file. The bills presented by A. W. Wright and John Devlin amount to about \$200 each. Against each is a counter claim for \$125 each for advertising Powderly's tintic mine scheme in the Journal of the Knights of Labor. Wright and Devlin both acknowledged the justice of these claims on the floor of the last convention.

In reference to the suits, Secretary-treasurer Hayes says: "The notices of the suits were served on General Master Workman Sovereign before he left for Washington. The claim of two of the members is so small that they very well knew that they could get their money whenever they wanted it. In fact, they have come in here from week to week ever since the convention and got whatever they asked for. Powderly did not present his bills until a short time ago, and then six months in a lump. He should have presented them monthly, and knew it. There was nothing left for us but to refer them to the general executive board for audit. It looks like a scheme, and a very futile one,

to disrupt the order."

SOCIALISTS ON TOP.

They Capture a Meeting for the Relief of the Unemployed. NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- There was an uproar at the labor conference for the relief of the unemployed last night at No. 26 Delancy street, which the leading lights of the Socialist Labor party took an active part in causing. The socialistic element was led by Daniel DeLeon, Hugo Vogt and Alexander Jonas, and all during the evening came in conflict with the trades-unionists, led by Joseph Barondess, of the Cloak Makers' Union. Jonas acted as chairman of the meeting. Dr. Stanton Colt, of the

University Settlement Society, was an interested spectator. The question as to whether the delegates from the People's party should be admitted to the conference caused the fight. DeLeon said that the People's party was not a workingman's party and that the party's organs were printed in nonunion shops. Senator Peffer, he said, was a capitalist, and the entire party was a balloon concern, run by small capitalists who had turned cranks. Barondess replied to this, and said the People's party was an educated organization and was doing the workingmen good. The delegates of the party should, therefore, be admitted to the conference. The Socialists interrupted Barondess with "No, it is not," and the trades-unionists supporting Barondess shouted, "Yes, it is." For ten minutes pandemonium reigned, and when the yelling reached its height Barondess' and a score of others jumped up and, flinging their delegate cards on the floor, ran out of the hall. Thereupon the Socialists, headed by DeLeon, cheered wildly. The action of Barondess and those who followed him resulted in the withdrawal of ten unions from the conference.

When order was restored Dr. Colt made a little speech. He said he was sorry that the workingmen should exhibit so little dignity, and if greater self-control did not prevail in the future, he, for one, would let conference take care of itself. "I see no reason why capitalists should not crow when they see workingmen squabble with one another," he said. The Socialists left the conference congratulating each other, and said it would yet be theirs exclusively. Union Pacific Wage Schedule.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 17.-General Solicitor Thurston and the receivers of the Union Pacific will meet in New York next week and discuss the advisability of withdrawing the now famous wage schedule. Mr. Clark, who is now in St. Louis, will go from there to New York, where he will be joined by Mr. Thurston and Receivers Mink, Doane, Coudert and Anderson. Judge Caldwell's decision was that he thought it best to give the men a chance, and that if Judge Dundy and the receivers withdrew or revoked the petition granted by Judge Dundy, that he would come to Omaha and meet both the representatives of the employes and the receivers. The petition will not be withdrawn, nor will there be any move made until after the New York conference. Judge Thurston said that he could not say anything further about the subject until his return from New York. The New York meeting will shift the responsibility from Judge Dundy, for it is understood he will not do anything in the matter until after the conference, and then he will follow the dictates of the re-

Late to-night a copy of the order made by Judges Chase and Sanborn in the Union Pacific wage case was received in Omaha. It provides substantially, as reported, for a suspension of Judge Dundy's order, which requires a conference between the receivers and employes before the court shall interfere in the wage matter.

New Contract Signed. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 17 .- For som tween the representatives of the locomotive engineers on the Nashville, Chattanooga

days a conference has been in progress be-St. Louis railroad and President Thomas

Cor. Penn. and Market, opp. P. O. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

> J. H. Hahn Arrested in Guatemala and Turned Over to an American Official.

EMBEZZLER SURRENDERED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-After prolonged

effort, the Department of State has at

ength succeeded in bringing to a most successful termination a troublesome case involving the capture of a criminal in a foreign country with which we had no extradition treaty. Some months ago Joseph F. Hahn fled from Natchez, Miss., embezzling \$90,000 in bonds and a quantity of diamonds. After long inquiry he was located in Guatemala, and, as there is no extradition treaty between the United States and that country, S. E. Winchester, who was a close friend of the embezzler, went to Guatemala to endeavor to secure the return of Hahn and the valuables. But Winchester fell a victim to the climate and died suddenly under circumstances that led to the suspicion that he had been foully dealt with. although this was subsequently disproved Meanwhile the Governor of Mississippi was urging the Department of State to act, and, finally, William F. Forsee, an agent

Hahn and all of the bonds and diamonds. "HELD UP" THE COURT.

of the department, was sent to Guatemala.

As an act of comity solely, the Guate-

malan government caused the arrest of

Hahn and a letter received at the State

Department to-day announced that Forsee

sailed for San Francisco, bringing

Daring Escape of John Hart, an Alleged Postoffice Robber.

BUFFALO, Feb. 17 .- Leroy Harris, alias John Hart, accused of postoffice robbery, performed the remarkable feat this afternoon of holding up a whole courtroom and making his escape. Hart asked permission to retire to the lavatory. On returning he astonished the commissioner and all in the room by leveling a revolver and crying: 'Hands up." All put up their hands and Hart walked to the door, opened it, still keeping his gun pointed toward the astonished court, and passed out, locking the door from the outside and taking out the key. Marshal Walker jumped to the winburned to death last night. While kneeling | dow and fired three shots to attract attention, the others yelling lustily. Finally a in prayer by her bedside a kerosene lamp | janitor was aroused, who opened the door